

Docket No. 303.531US1  
WD # 345953

Micron Ref. No. 98-0021

**CLEAN VERSION OF PENDING CLAIMS**



**OXYGEN PLASMA TREATMENT FOR NITRIDE SURFACE TO REDUCE PHOTO  
FOOTING**

Applicant: Zhiping Yin et al.  
Serial No.: 09/259,762

*Claims 1-3 and 5-11, as of July 8, 2002 (Date of Response to Third Office Action).*

- Di. Miller*
1. (Amended) A method for reducing profile distortion in semiconductor fabrication without roughening a semiconductor substrate surface, comprising:
- providing a semiconductor substrate comprising a film comprising silicon-nitride
  - treating the film in a vacuum of about 3.0-6.5 Torr, for a time of about 10 seconds to about 5 minutes, and in an atmosphere substantially free of argon comprising oxygen plasma as the gas present in the greatest concentration wherein the oxygen plasma flow rate is at least about 300 sccm oxygen and the atmosphere renders the substrate resistant to profile distortion and roughening to make a treated substrate;
  - applying a resist to the treated substrate; and
  - patterning the resist.
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2. The method of claim 1 and further including exposing oxygen gas to an energy source generating about 150-900 watts in order to make the oxygen plasma.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the oxygen plasma is made by electromagnetic excitation of oxygen gas by electrodes that are about 400 to 600 mils apart.
5. The method of claim 2 wherein the oxygen plasma is made by an exposure of oxygen gas to an energy source that is RF energy.
6. The method of claim 2 wherein the oxygen plasma is made by an exposure of oxygen gas to an energy source that is microwave energy.
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7. The method of claim 1 wherein the reduced profile distortion is footing.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the reduced profile distortion is undercutting.
9. The method of claim 1 and further including removing the resist from the silicon nitride film with reduced profile distortion.
10. The method of claim 1 wherein the oxygen flow rate is not greater than about 2000 sccm.
11. The method of claim 1 and further comprising adding an inert gas to the oxygen gas.

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